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Agenda item 53
Comprehensive review of the whole question of peacekeeping operations in all their aspects

Implementation of the recommendations of the Special Committee on Peacekeeping Operations

Report of the Secretary-General

Addendum

Summary

Pursuant to the request of the Special Committee on Peacekeeping Operations (see A/61/19/Rev.1, para. 232), the matrix contained in the present report provides an overview of the status of the recommendations contained in the report of the Special Committee on its 2010 substantive session (A/64/19). The matrix is supplemental to the report of the Secretary-General (A/65/680). A summary of each recommendation is given, as well as reference to the relevant paragraph in the report of the Special Committee.

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	Paragraph in A/64/19
I. Restructuring of peacekeeping	
1. The Special Committee reiterates its request to provide a report on the implementation of the integrated operational teams, as soon as possible, and not later than the end of 2010. A report on the integrated operational teams will be issued for the 2011 session (A/65/669).	29
II. Safety and security	
2. The Special Committee calls upon the Secretary-General to take all measures deemed necessary to strengthen United Nations field security arrangements and improve the safety and security of all military contingents, police officers, military observers and especially unarmed personnel. Please see response to paragraph 4 below.	32
3. The Special Committee takes note of progress made to date in the development of the Joint Operations Centres and Joint Mission Analysis Centres in field missions led by the Department of Peacekeeping Operations and requests the Secretariat to submit a progress report for its consideration during the 2011 regular session. Policies and guidelines for the Joint Operations Centres and for the Joint Mission Analysis Centres were promulgated in January 2010. The Situation Centre will provide further details in its informal briefing, scheduled for January 2011.	35
4. The Special Committee reiterates its request concerning the establishment of an effective mechanism for periodic risk analysis in peacekeeping missions and at Headquarters, and that relevant information be shared with troop- and police-contributing countries on a regular basis. The Special Committee requests that details be provided to Member States on the launch of the initiative to adopt common threat assessment and risk mitigation methodologies for peacekeeping missions. The April 2009 United Nations security risk management model threat assessment was further improved with the introduction of a security level system, effective 1 January 2011. In November 2010, the two Departments issued a policy extending the security risk management model to include military and police components and requiring the use of the security level system and its structured threat assessment as of 1 January 2011. The security level system will be used as a standardized tool for providing threat information to police- and troop-contributing countries.	36

	Paragraph in A/64/19
5. The Special Committee reiterates its request regarding the involvement of Member States in United Nations boards of inquiry, except for misconduct cases, where relevant memorandums of understanding will apply, and for constant communication with concerned Member States on incidents in a peacekeeping mission that negatively affect operational effectiveness or result in serious injury to or the death of United Nations personnel, until the conclusion of the investigation of the incident. The Special Committee urges that the findings of boards of inquiry on serious injury or death be immediately communicated to the concerned Member States, including troop-contributing countries, as appropriate, and that lessons learned from such incidents, and field risk assessments, be shared with all Member States. A board of inquiry is a managerial and analytical tool to assist managers in discharging their responsibilities. A board of inquiry is neither an investigative nor a judicial process; it does not consider questions of compensation or legal liability. In order to preserve the impartiality of the board, when convening a board of inquiry to review cases involving a military member of a national contingent or a military observer, the head of mission appoints as chairperson of the board a military officer, from a different contingent and nationality, at the rank of Lieutenant Colonel or above. By established policy, the board of inquiry reports are United Nations internal documents and are generally not made available to outside entities. They may be made available to troop- or police-contributing countries, particularly in cases involving the personnel of that Member State and/or those that may have implications for that State's procedures, training or other actions.	37
6. The Special Committee requests the Secretary-General to prepare and submit to the General Assembly a comprehensive report on all the processes involved in the investigation and prosecution of crimes committed against deployed United Nations peacekeepers, including advice on the feasibility of applying the United Nations investigative mechanism. The Office of Legal Affairs is preparing a comprehensive report on this question, which will be available to the Special Committee before the 2011 substantive session.	38
7. The Special Committee stresses that any information about an occurrence in the United Nations missions involving sickness, injury or death of a peacekeeper should be brought to the notice of the Permanent Mission of the concerned Member State in a detailed and timely manner. In this regard, the Situation Centre of the Department of Peacekeeping Operations is asked to bring to the notice of the concerned State information as soon as possible upon the occurrence of the incident. In accordance with the standard operating procedures on notification of casualties, the Situation Centre notifies Member States in the event of death, serious injury or illness of uniformed United Nations personnel serving in field operations led by the Department of Peacekeeping Operations. The Situation Centre is committed to ensuring the prompt notification of uniformed personnel upon receipt of an initial confirmed report from a field operation, the requirement for which is reflected in the results-based budgeting framework for 2011-2012.	39

	Paragraph in A/64/19
8. The Special Committee reiterates its request to the Secretariat to present a thorough policy for screening and verification before hiring local security personnel, which includes background checks on any criminal and human rights violations of the candidates, as well as links to security companies. Currently, field operations screen local security staff through requests to the appropriate host Government authorities. The depth and degree of response varies widely. In June 2010, the Departments of Peacekeeping Operations and Field Support brought the request for a policy to the attention of the Inter-Agency Security Management Network. The Inter-Agency Security Management Network referred the issue to the High-Level Committee on Management, which in September 2010 established a working group to lead in the research and development, if appropriate, of a vetting policy.	41
9. The Special Committee reiterates its request that clear guidelines and procedures be put in place to facilitate information-sharing regarding safety and security issues as well as security management in peacekeeping operations and that detailed information on the security risk management model developed by the Inter-Agency Security Management Network be made available to the Member States along with the methodology of implementation of the policy issued in May 2008. The Secretariat is also requested to provide the threat assessment in the existing missions. Please refer to response in paragraph 4 above.	42
10. The Special Committee requests the Secretariat to continue its work towards the finalization of the draft policy for the use of monitoring and surveillance technology in the field missions, and looks forward to a report on this subject with emphasis on the legal, operational, technical and financial considerations. The policy on the use of monitoring and surveillance technology has been prepared and is ready for endorsement. The next steps are to distribute and communicate the policy and related standard operating procedures to the missions for implementation. The Secretariat will report on legal, operational, technical and financial considerations in its briefing to the Special Committee.	43
11. The Special Committee reiterates the need to further improve the joint standard operating procedures and other relevant policies to enhance the existing mechanism in the Secretariat and the field to manage crisis situations in a well-coordinated and effective manner. The standard operating procedure on crisis response was issued in 2008. It is currently under review and is expected to be finalized in 2011.	44

	Paragraph in A/64/19
12. The Special Committee reminds the Secretariat to review and report back to Member States on its oversight structure and procedures in the Secretariat and in the field to ensure proper supervision and support of the four levels of medical support to United Nations missions. The Departments of Field Support and Management have participated in a joint review of the field medical support doctrine and guidelines, setting up indicators for quality control and assurance to ensure the timely delivery of high-quality medical services in the field. The two Departments conduct regular joint technical assessment visits to ascertain the functional status of facilities and identify and resolve gaps in the implementation of policies and guidelines. In the field, the chief medical or force medical officers, as appropriate, are responsible for planning and coordinating all medical activities in their missions.	45
13. The Special Committee looks forward to being apprised about the procedures under consideration for the improvement of the liaison arrangements of the United Nations field operations (especially at tactical and operational levels) with regard to responses to safety and security issues, as well as about the model draft agreement being prepared. The security level system will be effective 1 January 2011. As a second initiative, supplemental host country agreements have been instituted, as recommended by the independent panel which was appointed to investigate the attack on the United Nations in Algiers. In June 2010, the Inter-Agency Security Management Network recommended the pilot testing of such security agreements to foster greater transparency in the United Nations security management system and allow the development of consistent liaison and coordination with host countries.	46
III. Conduct and discipline	
14. The Special Committee requests that the United Nations take appropriate measures to prevent unsubstantiated allegations of misconduct from damaging the credibility of any United Nations peacekeeping mission or troop-contributing country or United Nations peacekeeping personnel and ensure that steps are taken to restore the image and credibility of those entities and individuals when allegations are, ultimately, legally unproven. Ensuring that all allegations of misconduct are thoroughly and expeditiously investigated is the best tool for avoiding credibility damage. The Department of Field Support provides aggregated statistics on misconduct, without explicit reference to individuals, nationalities or case-specific information, on the conduct and discipline website (http://cdu.unlb.org).	51

		Paragraph in A/64/19
15.	**The Special Committee urges the Secretariat to notify Member States without delay of any such allegations of an act of misconduct or serious misconduct against uniformed personnel with the status of experts on mission in peacekeeping operations, and requests the Secretariat to explore ways to improve the notification process.** In implementing the provisions of the revised draft model memorandum of understanding (A/61/19 (Part III), annex), the Secretariat informs troop-contributing countries through notes verbales as soon as possible of serious allegations of misconduct involving their military contingent personnel. The Secretariat is now standardizing and issuing guidance on a notification process for serious allegations of misconduct involving other uniformed personnel deployed with the legal status of experts on mission.	56
16.	**The Special Committee requests an update on progress in the implementation of the United Nations Comprehensive Strategy on Assistance and Support to Victims of Sexual Exploitation and Abuse by United Nations Staff and Related Personnel as well as on the coordination with humanitarian and development partners in the field on this issue.** The Secretary-General's report (A/64/176) was discussed by the General Assembly at the main part of its sixty-fourth session, on 16 November 2009. A review under the auspices of the Inter-Agency Standing Committee, completed in June 2010, concluded that the Inter-Agency Standing Committee Task Force should resume its leadership on the issue with partners in the humanitarian community. The Department of Field Support will represent the peacekeeping group on the Task Force and, in conjunction with the Task Force, pursue the implementation of the Comprehensive Strategy (General Assembly resolution 62/214).	63
IV.	**Strengthening operational capacity**	
	General	
17.	**The Special Committee recognizes the necessity to intensify dialogue among Member States and the Secretariat on ways and means to enhance the effectiveness of peacekeeping missions, including by addressing the requirement for peacekeeping missions to be able to deter, through the posture they adopt and actions they take, threats to the implementation of mandates.** Enhanced dialogue with Member States on the military aspects of deterrence, in particular with troop-contributing countries and other partners, is being pursued through regional conferences in Nigeria, Argentina and Indonesia. Further dialogue will be sought with Member States.	65

		Paragraph in A/64/19
18.	**The Special Committee is of the opinion that there should be adequate capabilities and clear and appropriate guidelines for peacekeeping missions so that they are able to carry out all their mandated tasks.** To aid in effective preparation for and execution of mandated tasks, the Secretariat is engaged in three pilot projects on infantry battalions, staff officers and military medical support to test a methodology for developing operational standards and generating preliminary tools (training standards, equipment requirements, and assessment and evaluation criteria).	66
19.	**The Special Committee is of the view that, whenever the mandate of a mission is changed or amended, the Secretariat should ensure, at the earliest opportunity, that the operational documents conform with the changed mandate and give due consideration to the views of troop- and police-contributing countries during this process.** The Secretariat has been maintaining all the operational documents in line with authorized mandate by the Security Council and keeping troop-contributing countries consulted, as necessary.	67
20.	**The Special Committee strongly recommends that the Security Council be fully advised on the availability of the operational and logistical capabilities which would be necessary for the success of a peacekeeping operation.** The Secretariat, through the Office of Operations integrated operational teams, advises the Security Council on the operational and logistical capabilities required for the successful implementation of a peacekeeping operation. Recent examples include requirements of helicopters and other air assets for the United Nations Organization Stabilization Mission in the Democratic Republic of the Congo (MONUSCO), the United Nations Mission in the Sudan (UNMIS), and the African Union-United Nations Hybrid Operation in Darfur (UNAMID).	68
21.	**The Special Committee takes note of the work of the Secretariat on developing a comprehensive capability-driven approach with the aim of improving overall performance in the field. The Special Committee encourages the Secretariat to continue its work in this regard and to report back to it on progress made.** With the support of Member States, the Secretariat has developed a comprehensive framework for capability development focused on developing guidance and baseline capability requirements for different functions; generating and sustaining critical resources; and, strengthening training and education across all components.	69

		Paragraph in A/64/19
	Military capacities	
22.	**The Special Committee requests that Member States be kept informed of the progress in recruitment for senior positions in the Office of Military Affairs and for the head and deputy head of the military component in the field missions.** The Office of Military Affairs has in place a procedure whereby Member States who have submitted candidates are informed at each stage of the recruitment process through fax-letters.	70
23.	**The Special Committee requests an evaluation of the functioning of the Office of Military Affairs for the next substantive session.** The strengthening of the Office of Military Affairs is now complete. The impact of the strengthening is reflected in the Secretary-General's report on restructuring (A/65/624).	71
24.	**The Special Committee notes with serious concern that the comprehensive report on the current status and developments in the area of aviation safety in United Nations peacekeeping, including administrative and safety arrangements related to the management and use of military utility helicopters in peacekeeping missions, called for in paragraph 71 of its 2009 report (A/63/19), has not been carried out.** Further to the Committee's request in paragraphs 71 of its 2009 report (A/63/19) and 72 of its 2010 report (A/64/19), the Secretary-General's report on administrative and safety arrangements relating to the management of military utility helicopters in peacekeeping (A/64/768) was issued on 4 May 2010.	72
25.	**The Special Committee recognizes the need for increased contributions by troop-contributing countries in terms of military utility helicopters and for the review of the reimbursement system for military utility helicopters.** The review of reimbursement levels to troop-contributing countries for military aircraft under letter of assist to the United Nations is expected to be completed in the first half of 2011. The Departments of Peacekeeping Operations and Field Support continue efforts to generate increased military aircraft contributions.	73
26.	**The Special Committee calls upon the Department of Peacekeeping Operations and the Department of Field Support to continue to facilitate various enabling arrangements, including through other Member States, multilateral and bilateral arrangements, and to encourage Member States to develop mutually beneficial cooperation agreements to enlarge the base of troop-contributing countries.** The Secretariat plans to continue ongoing formal and informal outreach to Member States to identify the incentives and obstacles to participation in peacekeeping operations.	74

		Paragraph in A/64/19
27.	**The Special Committee calls upon the Secretariat to undertake forward-looking analyses of the willingness and readiness of countries to contribute to United Nations peacekeeping and encourages the Secretariat to develop outreach strategies to build deeper contacts and longer-term relationships with current or potential contributing countries. In this regard, the Special Committee, in order to expand the available pool of capabilities, recommends that coordinated initiatives be taken to reach out to new contributors, that former and existing contributors be encouraged to contribute further and that support to emerging contributors be provided.** The Secretariat continues to engage in regular outreach to current and potential contributing countries with a view to filling critical mission gaps. The Secretariat has produced gap lists to identify and communicate critical requirements. An impact assessment is planned for 2011. The Secretariat has approached 17 Member States and secured pledges or intentions to pledge to provide military helicopters. In addition, pledges and offers for enablers and infantry units were obtained from other emerging contributors. Further outreach is hampered by limited travel resources.	75
28.	**The Special Committee encourages the United Nations Secretariat to play a significant role in improving coordination in capacity-building efforts by various regional, multilateral and bilateral actors.** The Secretariat participates actively in the Global Clearinghouse for Peacekeeping Capacity-Building to support information-sharing on global capacity-building efforts and concrete mechanisms to strengthen coordination among multilateral, regional and bilateral actors.	76
	United Nations police capacities	
29.	**The Special Committee stresses the importance of maintaining an appropriate support capacity at Headquarters for police to ensure an adequate level of oversight and guidance to the field, and of working closely with the Integrated Training Service on police training issues. The Committee acknowledges the remaining gaps in the capacities of the Police Division and stresses further the importance of addressing them in a timely manner, in order to ensure efficiency and transparency in the work of the Division.** The Police Division has begun developing a methodology for more systematic monitoring and evaluation of missions and enhanced transparency. The Division's planning unit has developed generic templates for police planning activities and is developing a police planning course in collaboration with the Integrated Training Service.	78

		Paragraph in A/64/19
30.	**The Special Committee encourages the Secretariat to improve procedures and guidance, in close cooperation with contributing countries, for timely, effective and transparent evaluation and recruitment of candidates for the police components of United Nations peacekeeping operations.** Following a 2008 audit by the Office of Internal Oversight Services, and the request of the Special Committee, the Secretary-General has proposed to establish, within existing resources, a selection and recruitment section to strengthen quality control and oversee Member States' compliance with standards.	79
V.	**Strategies for complex peacekeeping operations**	
	General	
31.	**The Special Committee stresses the need to strengthen the coordination between the mission, the United Nations country team and other United Nations bodies, including in addressing unexpected emergencies, such as natural and man-made disasters.** The long-standing practice of appointing resident and humanitarian coordinators as deputy special representatives strengthens coordination and integration across the United Nations system, including in addressing unexpected emergencies. New guidelines on the integrated mission planning process provide for joint oversight and coordination of strategic and contingency planning.	88
	Peacebuilding issues and the Peacebuilding Commission	
32.	**The Special Committee recommends that the Department of Peacekeeping Operations, taking into account the work of relevant United Nations bodies and organs such as the Peacebuilding Commission as well as the Peacebuilding Support Office, further explore opportunities for partnerships that support its operations.** The Departments of Peacekeeping Operations and Field Support and the Peacebuilding Support Office cooperate regularly on peacebuilding, integration, World Bank partnership, and related issues. In 2010, the inclusion of Liberia on the Peacebuilding Commission agenda has opened another important area of collective engagement.	93
33.	**The Special Committee requests the Secretariat to brief it at its next session on what steps are being taken to make the early peacebuilding roles of peacekeeping missions more effective, including how these roles may support critical socio-economic needs.** An informal briefing will be provided before the 2011 substantive session of the Special Committee.	98

		Paragraph in A/64/19
34.	**The Special Committee looks forward to the development of a strategy for critical early peacebuilding tasks undertaken by peacekeepers, which is being prepared by the Secretariat, and calls for Member States to be consulted throughout the process. The Special Committee emphasizes the need for early peacebuilding tasks to contribute to longer-term peacebuilding and sustainable development.** An informal briefing will be provided before the 2011 substantive session of the Special Committee.	99
	Disarmament, demobilization and reintegration	
35.	**The Special Committee asks the Secretariat to provide a dedicated meeting before the end of 2010 to clarify the relationship between security sector reform and disarmament, demobilization and reintegration.** An informal briefing will be provided before the 2011 substantive session of the Special Committee.	104
36.	**The Special Committee notes that the study on second-generation disarmament, demobilization and reintegration will soon be published and looks forward to examining its content at its next session.** The Disarmament, Demobilization and Reintegration Section of the Department of Peacekeeping Operations will brief the Special Committee on the content of this report, which was published on 18 January 2010.	105
37.	**The Special Committee requests the Secretary-General to conduct a thorough review of how the United Nations approaches the civilian reintegration of ex-combatants and economic recovery.** The Disarmament, Demobilization and Reintegration Section of the Department of Peacekeeping Operations will brief the Special Committee on the content of this report, which was published on 18 January 2010.	106
	Security sector reform	
38.	**The Special Committee requests periodic briefings on the work of the Security Sector Reform Unit of the Office of Rule of Law and Security Institutions and its capacities.** An informal briefing will be provided before the 2011 substantive session of the Special Committee.	108
39.	**The Special Committee requests the Security Sector Reform Unit to provide briefings on its activities, in particular the support to missions in the field and encourages the Secretariat to elaborate guidelines, in consultation with Member States, for the provision of technical assistance by the United Nations to the host State authorities in the field of security sector reform.** An informal briefing will be provided before the 2011 substantive session of the Special Committee.	110

		Paragraph in A/64/19
40.	**The Special Committee requests that a briefing on the use of the roster of security sector reform experts be provided before its 2011 session.** An informal briefing will be provided before the 2011 substantive session of the Special Committee.	112
	Rule of law	
41.	**The Special Committee reiterates the need for greater clarity and specificity in United Nations peacekeeping mandates on rule of law issues as well as the integration of rule of law and transitional justice into the strategic and operational planning of peacekeeping operations.** The Office of Rule of Law and Security Institutions has advocated for more specific language for justice sector reform in mission mandates, which is reflected in recent Security Council resolutions for the United Nations Stabilization Mission in Haiti (MINUSTAH) (1944 (2010), 1927 (2010)) and the United Nations Mission in Liberia (UNMIL) (1938 (2010)). This has resulted in rule of law issues being integrated into the strategic and operational planning of both missions.	115
42.	**The Special Committee urges the Secretariat to implement measures to ensure that United Nations staff are made available to implement fully mandates related to the rule of law throughout the life of the mission, taking into account the relevant provisions of General Assembly resolutions 63/250 and 61/279.** The generic vacancy announcements for most specialist Office of Rule of Law and Security Institutions fields were closed in mid-2009 and the first round of field central review board approvals was completed in September 2010. A second round of expert panels is now under way and may be finalized in 2011.	116
43.	**The Special Committee notes the importance of the ongoing development of guidance material for operational rule of law issues, and requests the Secretariat to brief Member States whenever such development of material is initiated and to provide regular information on progress.** In 2010, a one-week training programme for judicial affairs officers was developed and delivered twice in Accra and Cairo. In 2011, the Department of Peacekeeping Operations will develop a handbook for judicial affairs officers and guidelines for the joint assessment of police, justice and corrections institutions, as well as additional training for corrections components and staff of national prison systems. The Department is also exploring the possibility of producing guidance to address excessive pretrial detention rates.	117
44.	**The Special Committee calls upon the Secretariat to provide a briefing on the steps taken to ensure cooperation and coordination among all relevant United Nations actors, including through the Rule of Law Coordination and Resource Group, in order to ensure a holistic and coherent United Nations approach to the rule of law.** An informal briefing will be provided before the 2011 substantive session of the Special Committee.	118

		Paragraph in A/64/19
45.	**The Special Committee recalls paragraph 104 of its 2009 report (A/63/19) and reiterates its request to the Department of Peacekeeping Operations to include in its next annual report an assessment of the contribution of the Office of Rule of Law and Security Institutions to closer coherence and synergies among its own sections and between other United Nations actors to deliver rule of law mandates more effectively, rather than a description of all its activities.** The establishment of the Office has fostered an integrated approach to mandated tasks in the areas of policing, justice and corrections, disarmament, demobilization and reintegration, security sector reform and mine action. Its components participate actively in the integrated operational teams and undertake joint activities including assessment missions, communications, briefings to Member States, integrated training, and preparation of guidance materials. The Police Division and the Criminal Justice Section are developing joint assessment guidelines. The establishment of the Justice and Corrections Standing Capacity was the result of their strong ongoing cooperation. Joint rule of law programmes with the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights (OHCHR) and other partners are being implemented in several countries. The Office of Rule of Law and Security Institutions has led in the development of justice training programmes benefiting rule of law partners across the United Nations system.	119
46.	**The Special Committee calls on the Department of Peacekeeping Operations to consider ways to provide adequate rule of law capacities, including in the field, through, inter alia, use of rosters of civilian experts, at the request of the host country and in close coordination with existing host countries' capabilities, with a view to building national capacities. The Special Committee recognizes the need to include justice- and corrections-specific components to deploy in close coordination with the Standing Police Capacity.** Following the recommendations of the Secretary-General, the General Assembly approved in June 2010 a Justice and Corrections Standing Capacity, based at the United Nations Logistics Base at Brindisi, to complement the Standing Police Capacity and consisting of five professional posts.	120
47.	**The Special Committee requests a briefing on how the United Nations rule of law indicators were developed and asks for a progress report on how they will contribute to strengthening the rule of law in peacekeeping contexts.** An informal briefing will be provided before the 2011 substantive session of the Special Committee. The indicators are currently being finalized after pilot implementation in Haiti and Liberia.	122

		Paragraph in A/64/19
	Gender and peacekeeping	
48.	**The Special Committee notes the importance of the tenth anniversary of resolution 1325 (2000) in October 2010 on women and peace and security and looks forward to the global indicators to assist in the implementation of that resolution.** The Departments of Peacekeeping Operations and Field Support contributed to the development of the global indicators for monitoring implementation of resolution 1325 (2000) through the Inter-Agency Task Force on Women, Peace and Security. The specific indicators related to peacekeeping are already in use.	123
49.	**The Special Committee requests that observations and recommendations with regard to the issue of sexual violence and the protection of women and girls continue to be included in written reports of the Secretary-General on situations of which the Security Council is seized.** Prevention and protection from sexual violence is integral to the protection of civilians mandates. Work is ongoing at the field level on the provision of support to respond to sexual violence on a systematic basis. Peacekeeping operations contributed to the second report of the Secretary-General pursuant to Security Council resolutions 1820 (2008) and 1888 (2009) (A/65/592-S/2010/604). The Departments of Peacekeeping Operations and Field Support also contributed to the development of frameworks, policy and guidance.	124
50.	**The Special Committee continues to urge the Department of Peacekeeping Operations and Member States to take all measures to increase the participation of women in all aspects and at all levels of peacekeeping operations to promote gender equality and empowerment of women in peacekeeping operations.** The Department is committed to promoting gender balance and empowering women to participate in peace operations. Currently women comprise 2 per cent of military, 9 per cent of police and 30 per cent of civilian personnel in missions led by the Department of Peacekeeping Operations. There has been an increase in the number of women in senior positions, but the overall rate remains relatively low. At present, only three missions are led by women and three women serve as deputy special representatives. The Departments continue outreach to women for senior-level appointments. Fifty per cent of the participants in the senior mission leadership course, held in Jordan in 2010, were women. A study carried out on promoting a positive work environment at Headquarters and in the field included initiatives on career and leadership development, mentoring for mid-level female staff and tailored managerial training. A note for programme case officers was also developed to help ensure that the civilian staff selection process advances gender balance. The current representation of women in United Nations police has increased from 7.8 per cent in August 2009; efforts continue in order to achieve a target of 20 per cent by 2014.	125

		Paragraph in A/64/19
51.	**The Special Committee recognizes the contribution of the United Nations funds, programmes and specialized agencies and other United Nations entities in promoting gender equality and the empowerment of women and requests the Department of Peacekeeping Operations to work in a cooperative manner with them and the new composite entity for gender equality and the empowerment of women (see General Assembly resolution 63/311), when it becomes functional, in order to guarantee the necessary coordination in the context of promoting gender equality and the empowerment of women through, inter alia, the promotion of the implementation of relevant United Nations resolutions.** The Department will continue its own gender mainstreaming efforts while working with the United Nations Entity for Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women (UN-Women) and other United Nations partners on the promotion and implementation of Security Council resolutions on women, peace and security.	126
52.	**The Special Committee requests the immediate finalization of the gender training strategy and its expeditious implementation. The Special Committee encourages the Department of Peacekeeping Operations to work with other United Nations actors in identifying best practices for peacekeeping personnel to protect women and girls from sexual violence.** The gender training strategy of the Departments of Peacekeeping Operations and Field Support has been finalized and disseminated to the field and Member States. Some aspects of the strategy are being implemented, while others would require financial support from Member States.	127
	Children and peacekeeping	
53.	**The Special Committee requests a briefing on the policy implementation plan of the Department of Peacekeeping Operations Policy Directive on Mainstreaming the Protection, Rights and Well-being of Children Affected by Armed Conflict.** The Department is currently developing a policy implementation plan aimed at facilitating sustained, systemic attention to cross-cutting child protection concerns. The plan will be presented during the upcoming session of the Special Committee.	129

		Paragraph in A/64/19
	HIV/AIDS and other health-related issues and peacekeeping	
54.	**The Special Committee urges the Secretariat and troop- and police-contributing countries to strengthen their efforts to harmonize predeployment and in-country awareness programmes, and to ensure the strict application of United Nations guidelines on medical clearance and medical conditions that preclude deployment. In this regard, the Special Committee recognizes the importance of training all United Nations peacekeeping personnel on medical risks in the mission area in accordance with the guidelines provided.** The Department of Peacekeeping Operations with the Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS (UNAIDS) will provide a comprehensive assessment in their joint report on a decade of implementation and progress on Security Council resolution 1308 (2000), as well as on their collaborative partnerships with the United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA) on HIV/AIDS and peacekeeping. Emphasis has been placed on predeployment health standards (medical screening and immunization), including through expansion of activities during predeployment visits to include presentations on the above-mentioned requirements, training in personal and environmental hygiene, first aid, health risks and stress factors in the mission area.	133
55.	**The Special Committee requests the Department of Peacekeeping Operations and the Department of Field Support to continue to provide a detailed annual briefing on the progress made in dealing with health-related issues in peacekeeping operations, including information on the causes and rates of cardiovascular disease, HIV/AIDS and other infectious diseases, injuries and fatalities in the field, as well as on standardization and streamlined reporting of medical data.** Through EarthMed, the Medical Support Section in the Department of Field Support has retrieved data on medical conditions leading to evacuation and repatriation of military and police personnel. The Section will provide an informal briefing on the data collected to the Committee before its 2011 substantive session.	134
56.	**The Special Committee requests the Department of Peacekeeping Operations and the Department of Field Support to continue the process of consolidation, standardization and streamlining of medical data (with regard to EarthMed).** The Department of Management has rolled out EarthMed to the United Nations Integrated Mission in Timor-Leste (UNMIT), and it is currently being used by the Mission's medical services. An analysis was conducted to identify gaps in the current business processes of the United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon (UNIFIL) and the EarthMed system. Following the conversion of EarthMed to a new release, its global roll-out will resume in early 2011.	135

		Paragraph in A/64/19
	Quick-impact projects	
57.	**The Special Committee reiterates its recommendation that selection procedures for quick-impact projects be made more flexible and be addressed, as much as possible, at the field level, under the control of the Special Representative of the Secretary-General. It emphasizes the need for these projects to be planned and managed in the most effective manner possible.** As part of the review of the Policy Directive for Quick-Impact Projects, the Departments of Peacekeeping Operations and Field Support will examine how to streamline the implementation and management of these projects.	141
58.	**The Special Committee requests a review of the Policy Directive for Quick-Impact Projects taking into account the relevant General Assembly resolutions, in particular resolution 61/276. The main aspects to be addressed in the review are: the period of implementation of projects; the possibility of applying quick-impact projects so as to create synergies with activities carried out by the United Nations country team and other relevant partners; the advantages of possible involvement of mission contingents, where appropriate, in the implementation of quick-impact projects, taking into account their existing expertise and equipment; and the need for expedited and flexible procedures for the implementation of projects.** As requested, the Secretariat will undertake a review of the Policy Directive for Quick-Impact Projects through a lessons learned exercise.	142
	Other mandated tasks, including the protection of civilians	
59.	**The Special Committee requests the Department of Peacekeeping Operations and the Department of Field Support to outline the resource and capability requirements related to the implementation of protection of civilian mandates, in consultation with troop- and police-contributing countries, to ensure an adequate correlation between mandated tasks and the resources provided to peacekeeping operations.** The Departments have developed a matrix detailing the resources and capabilities that missions require to implement protection of civilian activities. Consultations on the matrix are currently under way within the Departments, after which consultations with relevant field missions will confirm that resource and capability requirements are consistent with operational needs. The result of this process will inform future discussions with Member States and troop- and police-contributors and planning for relevant missions.	145
60.	**The Special Committee requests that peacekeeping missions with mandates for the protection of civilians develop comprehensive protection strategies for incorporation in the overall mission implementation plans and contingency plans, in consultation with the host Government, local authorities, troop- and police-contributing countries, and other relevant actors.** Three peacekeeping operations have developed comprehensive strategies for the protection of civilians; two additional missions are in the process of drafting strategies.	146

		Paragraph in A/64/19
61.	**The Special Committee reiterates its request to the Secretary-General to provide detailed information for its consideration, based on lessons learned, on concepts of operations and the provision of resources regarding the mandate of protection of civilians, and an assessment of their adequacy in effectively achieving this mandated task. The Special Committee further requests the Secretary-General to submit proposals to improve the ability of existing peacekeeping missions to respond to situations adversely affecting civilians, including all the necessary logistical support and training required for troop-contributing countries.** The Secretariat is currently analysing predeployment and in-mission planning processes to determine areas where the protection of civilians needs to be strengthened. This includes the concept-of-operations template used for mission planning, as well as actual concepts in missions with protection mandates.	148
62.	**The Special Committee requests the Secretariat to develop a strategic framework to guide senior mission leadership in elaborating a comprehensive protection strategy aligned with the mission's concept of operations.** Over the course of 2010, the Secretariat consulted with all components of the eight peacekeeping operations with mandates for the protection of civilians, as well as with relevant United Nations agencies, funds and programmes, to determine the elements for inclusion in the strategic framework. Following the briefing to the Special Committee on the draft strategic framework in October, the Secretariat intends to discuss the finalized draft in greater detail with the Committee at its next meeting on protection of civilians.	149
63.	**The Special Committee requests the Secretariat to develop, as appropriate, training modules for all mandated tasks, including the protection of civilians, for peacekeeping personnel, including senior mission leadership before and during deployment, based on lessons learned from past and existing peacekeeping missions and case analysis.** The Secretariat is developing a series of protection of civilians training modules, which include a foundational section detailing the conceptual and legal underpinnings of protection of civilians, and a range of possible scenarios. The modules will be incorporated into predeployment and in-mission training.	150
64.	**The Special Committee requests peacekeeping operations with mandates for the protection of civilians to continue engaging, through relevant mission components and in close coordination with national authorities, on public information and outreach strategies, in line with Security Council resolution 1894 (2009).** The Secretariat is and will continue to ensure the dissemination of key messages concerning the protection of civilians in interactions with international media and presentations to other external audiences. In addition, the Public Affairs Section is leading a project to explore how new technologies can be used to improve protection of civilians activities in the field.	151

	Paragraph in A/64/19
VI. Cooperation with troop-contributing countries	
65. The Special Committee urges the Secretariat to consult with the troop-contributing countries in a timely manner when planning any change in the military tasks, mission-specific rules of engagement, operational concepts or command and control structure which would have an impact on the personnel, equipment, training and logistics requirements, so as to enable troop-contributing countries to give their advice in the planning process and to ensure that their troops have the capacity to meet the new demands. The Secretariat has been keeping the troop-contributing countries informed in a timely manner through various briefings and meetings on the changes in the strategic concept of operations, rules of engagement and force requirements in line with mandates authorized by the Security Council.	153
VII. Triangular cooperation between the Security Council, the Secretariat and the troop- and police-contributing countries	
66. The Special Committee urges the Secretariat to meet reporting deadlines and circulate copies of the reports of the Secretary-General in all official languages on specific United Nations peacekeeping operations, and requests regular meetings with troop- and police-contributing countries, ideally one week prior to Security Council consultations on mandate renewals. Following the adoption of S/PRST/2009/24 in August 2009, the Under-Secretaries-General for Peacekeeping Operations and Field Support issued guidance on formal and informal consultations with troop- and police-contributing countries, on inclusion of information from such consultation in reports of the Secretary-General, and on consultations with Member States preceding and following technical assessment missions and other key events in a mission's life cycle, such as mandate renewals. All official reports of the Secretary-General are published in all six official languages.	160
67. The Special Committee underlines the necessity for the Secretariat to provide the Security Council, troop- and police-contributing countries and other key stakeholders with an early assessment of capabilities, force generation and logistical resource requirements prior to the launching of a new operation or a major reconfiguration of a current peacekeeping operation. The Secretariat remains committed to providing assessments as early as possible. A reasonable amount of time between the approval of a mission by the Security Council and its start generally enhances the Secretariat's ability to meet this requirement.	163

	Paragraph in A/64/19
68. The Special Committee stresses the importance of regular updating of the planning documents by the Secretariat to ensure consistency with mandates and informing troop- and police-contributing countries about those updates, and requests the Secretariat to adopt a results-based approach on planning, as appropriate, and consequently inform them. The Secretariat routinely updates the planning documents as required by the Security Council and the situation on the ground and keeps the troop- and police-contributing countries informed through meetings and individual briefings.	164
69. The Special Committee takes note with satisfaction of the establishment of the Peacekeeping Resource Hub and requests the Department of Peacekeeping Operations to redouble its efforts to incorporate the relevant documentation into the database and ensure that the content is updated regularly. The Departments of Peacekeeping Operations and Field Support continue efforts to incorporate additional documentation, including necessary updates, into the database.	165
70. The Special Committee believes that predeployment visits for military contributions and formed police units are an important step in the process of force generation. The Special Committee recommends that guidelines for such visits be improved and measures taken to ensure that they are adequately performed. The Police Division is revising the guidelines for the Selection Assistance Team and Specialized Police Units Assistance Team to ensure that assessment visits to police-contributing countries are adequately performed. Revision of the predeployment visit policy guidance is planned for 2011.	166
VIII. Cooperation with regional arrangements	
71. The Special Committee encourages the Secretariat to develop exercise and training policies with regional arrangements aimed at improving interoperability and to enhance cooperation between the United Nations and regional arrangements. Support continued to be provided to the African Union's annual training and implementation plan for the African standby force. This includes training for senior personnel in the context of the African peace and security architecture, in cooperation with the African Union Commission and such regional mechanisms as the Southern African Development Community and the Economic Community of West African States, and support to initiatives of regional mechanisms to enhance interoperability.	171

	Paragraph in A/64/19
72. The Special Committee also requests the Secretariat to identify the most important lessons learned from the cooperation between the United Nations and regional arrangements, including the African Union and the European Union, in peacekeeping issues and to include them in its reports and recommendations. Building on the recommendations contained in the 18 September 2009 report of the Secretary-General (A/64/359-S/2009/470), additional recommendations were presented in the report of 14 October 2010 (A/65/510-S/2010/514). The report on the second phase of African standby force development and the *Amani Africa* cycle and its recommendations are pending African Union approval for implementation. Additional lessons drawn from the United Nations/European Union after action review in Chad and Central African Republic, a United Nations/African Union workshop in Nairobi, and other efforts will be discussed during the informal briefing to the Special Committee.	172
IX. Enhancement of African peacekeeping capacities	
73. The Special Committee emphasizes the importance of implementing the joint action plan for United Nations support to the African Union in peacekeeping in the short, medium and long terms, and the 10-year plan for capacity-building. The Special Committee reiterates the request that the African Union peacekeeping support team continue to serve as a coordinating point for all issues in the Department of Peacekeeping Operations related to cooperation with the African Union and that the Committee be briefed regularly on its functioning and mandate, particularly with regard to the question of providing much-needed support to the regional and subregional capacity. The team continues to provide support within the framework of the ten-year capacity-building programme, with emphasis on the development of the African peace and security architecture. The July 2010 establishment of the United Nations Office to the African Union (UNOAU) is designed to enhance United Nations support to African Union capacity-building efforts. The Department of Peacekeeping Operations provides strategic guidance to UNOAU on peacekeeping and capacity-building.	174
74. The Special Committee takes note of the report prepared by the African Union-United Nations panel on modalities for support to African Union peacekeeping operations (A/63/666-S/2008/813) and the report of the Secretary-General (A/64/359-S/2009/470) and recommends the enhancement of an effective partnership with the African Union to improve the planning, deployment and management of African peacekeeping operations. A November 2010 workshop identified lessons from the Somalia and Darfur models. The outcome, together with the reviews of the African peace and security architecture and the ten-year capacity-building programme, will be reflected in the Secretary-General's report to be issued in the spring of 2011. This report will provide recommendations on enhancing the strategic partnership between the African Union and the United Nations.	175

	Paragraph in A/64/19
X. Developing stronger United Nations field support arrangements	
75. The Special Committee urges the Secretariat to work in close consultation with troop- and police-contributing countries in developing the concept of modularization, building on existing capacities, and to report back to the Special Committee by end-December 2010. The Secretariat has conducted two informal workshops on modularization with the Special Committee, in July 2010 and November 2010. The first workshop sought to further shared understanding on the modularization concept and to discuss implementation priorities of Member States linked to deployment needs. The second workshop focused on phase I of modularization, including the establishment of camps, the technical details of camp design and the enabling capabilities required to establish the camps. Member State inputs are being included in project plans and programme guidelines. A third workshop is planned for March 2011.	179
76. The Special Committee looks forward to discussions on the proposed global service delivery model of the global field support strategy in relation to its operational impact on peacekeeping missions. The operational impact on peacekeeping missions will continue to be discussed with the Special Committee in the bimonthly meetings. The Regional Service Centre will only consolidate administrative and support functions that do not impact operations. Similarly, the Global Service Centre will only consolidate administrative and support functions that do not require interaction with Member States. Therefore, the operational impact on peacekeeping missions will be mainly through the development and delivery of modules, in which Member States, and troop- and police-contributing countries in particular, are involved through consultations and workshops.	180
77. In order to enable discussions with troop- and police-contributing countries, the Special Committee requests the Secretariat to provide informal bimonthly briefings, starting in July 2010, on the global field support strategy in all its operational aspects. Bimonthly briefings to the Special Committee on all operational aspects of the global field support strategy began in July 2010. The first briefing, on 19 July, gave an overview of plans for the first year of implementation. The second briefing, on 30 September, reported on progress in: the modularization pillar; establishment of the Regional Service Centre and related pilot projects; and human resources management. The third briefing, on 22 November, reported on the progress of the Regional Service Centre and described the process for identifying pilot resources and functions to be moved as part of establishing the Global Service Centre at Brindisi.	181

	Paragraph in A/64/19
78. The Special Committee acknowledges the importance of the Working Group on Contingent-Owned Equipment in 2011, as well as the importance of the dialogue between Member States and the Secretariat in this regard. The Special Committee requests the Secretariat to establish, as a minimum, quarterly informal briefings to all Member States during 2010 to address the preparations for the Working Group. The Secretariat briefed the Special Committee on 15 July and 22 November 2010, to update it on the progress in preparations for the 2011 Working Group on Contingent-Owned Equipment.	182
XI. Best practices	
79. The Special Committee has noted the launch of the website of the Policy, Evaluation and Training Division of the Department of Peacekeeping Operations, entitled "Peacekeeping Resource Hub: Policy, Lessons Learned and Training for the Peacekeeping Community". The Special Committee requests the Secretariat to provide a briefing on the progress made in translating the materials uploaded on the website into the official languages of the United Nations. The question of translating United Nations materials into the official languages was addressed in a briefing held on 15 December 2010.	184
80. The Special Committee requests the Secretariat to provide a report on the likely impact that major crises (including natural disasters) could have on missions and how the United Nations is able to respond to them, in particular through contingency planning. During 2010, the Departments of Peacekeeping Operations and Field Support revised their business continuity plans for Headquarters within the overall Secretariat framework. With regard to field operations, the two Departments' focal point for security, in cooperation with the Business Continuity Management Unit of the Department of Management, conducted a successful pilot project in UNMIL in November 2010 leading to an UNMIL plan as well as a business continuity planning template for use by all field operations. The template will be issued to field operations in early January 2011.	185
XII. Training	
81. The Special Committee reaffirms that explicit and comprehensive training modules need to be improved and provided to Member States. The United Nations peacekeeping predeployment training standards have been revised and updated, and new training aids developed. The materials are available to all Member States and peacekeeping training institutions in the Peacekeeping Resource Hub (www.peacekeepingresourcehub.unlb.org). Also included are: guidance on predeployment training requirements for categories of personnel; integrated core and specialist training modules; supplemental training tools; and, mission-specific non-operational information.	186

	Paragraph in A/64/19
82. The Special Committee encourages the Secretariat to facilitate capacity-building efforts through both the application of the train-the-trainers concept and the best use of available resources, including extensive capacity-building programmes led by multilateral and bilateral actors. Training support to Member States and peacekeeping training institutions include in situ assistance by teams of United Nations peacekeeping trainers and subject matter experts. The teams have been operational since October 2009, and assistance has already been provided to two Member States. In 2009-2010, six train-the-trainers activities trained 66 military and 68 police trainers from 60 Member States. Five senior mission leadership courses tailored to the needs of the African Union were organized jointly, and assistance is being provided to the African Union to develop its own training architecture.	187
83. Recalling paragraph 180 of its 2008 report (A/62/19), the Special Committee further urges the Secretariat to translate all peacekeeping training materials into the six United Nations official languages to ensure wide use of these materials by all Member States. The core predeployment training materials and the standardized training materials for United Nations police are currently available in English and French. The Arabic and Spanish versions are expected to be ready by the first semester of 2011. For the Chinese and Russian translations, the Integrated Training Service is seeking voluntary contributions, either in kind or financial, during 2011.	188
84. The Special Committee requests a presentation of the findings of the assessment of the critical expertise and training required for peacekeepers. The 2008 strategic peacekeeping training needs assessment highlighted four key areas for all peacekeeping personnel: communication, management, leadership and cohesiveness. The New Horizon initiative also identified training priorities for the protection of civilians and an enhanced capability-driven approach to force generation, as well as improved training in mission command and control and integrated planning processes and the inception of integrated strategic frameworks. Additional priority areas for uniformed personnel include operational training needs for formed police units, individual police officers, infantry battalions, staff officers and military experts on mission. The Secretary-General's report on peacekeeping training will provide additional details.	189
85. The Special Committee welcomes the updating of training materials with information on the prevention of sexual exploitation and abuse, and HIV/AIDS and requests a briefing prior to the dissemination of these training materials. The core predeployment training materials contain updated information on the prevention of sexual exploitation and abuse and HIV/AIDS, as outlined in the informal briefing to the Committee in July 2009 prior to their dissemination. In addition mission-specific induction training standards issued in August 2010 contained supplementary training guidance on these issues.	190

	Paragraph in A/64/19
86. The Special Committee requests the Department of Peacekeeping Operations to ensure the provision of adequate and updated gender-sensitivity training material to national and regional peacekeeping training centres. The Departments of Peacekeeping Operations and Field Support have finalized a gender training strategy focused on the effective usage of existing training material to reinforce gender training capacity, including through partnership with Members States. Currently extrabudgetary resources are being sought to support national and regional peacekeeping centres to strengthen their delivery of gender training.	191
87. The Special Committee looks forward to receiving a comprehensive briefing on the DPKO training guidance materials for the peacekeeping training centres and revised procedures and criteria for United Nations recognition of the centres' courses. In October 2009, following consultations with Member States, the Departments of Peacekeeping Operations and Field Support promulgated the policy on support to military and police predeployment training and three accompanying standard operating procedures on training of trainers, mobile training support teams and training recognition. These are available to all Member States in English and French on the Peacekeeping Resource Hub website. Since resumption of the programme under the new procedures, the two Departments have received 21 requests for training recognition of military and police predeployment training courses. A total of 15 desk reviews and on-site visits have been undertaken and 13 courses recognized, with 2 remaining courses expected to be recognized following implementation of issued recommendations. The remaining six requests will be addressed, as resources are available.	192
88. The Special Committee recalls paragraph 151 of its report (A/63/19) and reiterates its requests to the Department of Peacekeeping Operations for an update on the progress made on the standardized training modules for potential senior mission leaders and a training package on the integrated mission planning process. The Department has enhanced the content and delivery methodologies of the senior mission leaders course and senior leadership programme. The courses are more interactive and focused on field issues and aim to identify common challenges that arise in missions and the role of senior mission leaders in addressing them. As a result of better screening and targeting, 14 participants, of whom 4 were women, out of 88 participants in the last four senior mission leaders courses have subsequently been appointed as senior leaders in peacekeeping operations.	193

	Paragraph in A/64/19
89. The Special Committee renews its call for the finalization, in consultation with Member States, of training standards, deployment guidelines for formed police units and the finalization of specialized training modules for police. The revised policy on formed police units was approved in March 2010. The predeployment curriculum is in the stage of finalization. At its third meeting in March 2010 the Member States-based doctrine development group on formed police units endorsed the proposed United Nations standardized predeployment training curriculum for formed police units. This course is being prepared for roll-out via regionally based train-the-trainer courses in 2011. With the launch of the first curriculum development group on preventing and investigating sexual and gender-based crimes, the Police Division and the Integrated Training Service, in partnership with Member States, will develop specialized courses for police officers deployed in field missions to supplement the existing standardized training.	194
90. Recalling paragraph 154 of its 2009 report (A/63/19), in which the Special Committee called upon the Secretariat to evaluate the senior mission administration and resource training programme, including the post-course analysis of each programme, and the progress of the integration of the conduct of the programme into the Integrated Training Service, the Special Committee reiterates that it looks forward to receiving the findings of the evaluation before the institutionalization and funding of the programme. At the end of 2009, a comprehensive evaluation of the senior mission administration and resource training programme was conducted. Preliminary data indicated that the programme was delivering on its objectives. Recommendations to improve the course have already been implemented. A more comprehensive evaluation to determine return on investment over the medium to longer term is under way.	195
91. In order to ensure that the process of recruitment and selection is fair and provides equal opportunity, the Special Committee urges the Secretariat to translate all peacekeeping training materials into all official United Nations languages. Please refer to response in paragraph 83 above.	196
92. With regard to the growing expertise required in the peacekeeping missions, the Special Committee requests the Department of Peacekeeping Operations to recommend measures to address the training gap, especially in the police dimension. Five specialized United Nations Police courses are planned. The first curriculum development group was launched, in conjunction with the Integrated Training Service and in partnership with the Member States.	197

	Paragraph in A/64/19
XIII. Personnel	
93. The Special Committee believes that appropriate representation in the Department of Peacekeeping Operations, the Department of Field Support and peacekeeping missions should also take into account the contributions of Member States. The Special Committee urges the Secretary-General to ensure a fair representation of troop-contributing countries when selecting personnel for such staff positions. The new staff selection system, which is applicable to the appointment of staff both at Headquarters and in field missions, requires managers to give due consideration to candidates from troop- and police-contributing countries for posts in field missions and posts at Headquarters funded by the support account. In addition, the human resources action plans to be replaced by the human resources management scorecard, include an indicator for the percentage of staff from such countries to provide baseline figures.	203
94. The Special Committee remains concerned about the high number of vacancies in peacekeeping missions, and reiterates its requests to the Secretariat to accelerate the recruitment and approval process of personnel, including senior mission leadership. The recruitment process for field missions has been reformed to provide for pre-vetted rosters of candidates that have been assessed by expert panels and reviewed by a field central review body. Such candidates may be immediately selected by field missions under their delegated authority. While the new process is still in a transitional stage, as of 15 November 2010, a total of 3,196 candidates had been rostered. Efforts to improve the recruitment process continue.	207
95. The Special Committee recalls that English and French are the two working languages of the Secretariat and encourages the Secretary-General to take steps to employ staff in the Department of Peacekeeping Operations and the Department of Field Support who are competent in those languages. Both Departments have dedicated sustained efforts to meet the requirement of employing staff competent in English and French. Every job opening posted in Inspira includes English and French language skills (both written and oral) as part of the evaluation criteria. For posts dealing directly with francophone missions, fluency in both languages is required.	213

	Paragraph in A/64/19
96. The Special Committee notes that discrepancies exist between the compensation benefits provided to experts on mission and those provided to members of contingents. The Special Committee in this context recalls section X of General Assembly resolution 61/276 and requests the Secretary-General, in close consultation with troop-contributing countries, to prepare a new proposal to the General Assembly on the review of death and disability benefits. The report of the Secretary-General (A/63/550) presented such a proposal. In its resolution 64/269, the General Assembly decided to increase the level of compensation for death for all categories of uniformed personnel to 70,000 United States dollars (sect. II, para. 3).	217

XIV. Financial issues

97. The Special Committee urges the Secretariat to define practical modalities with Member States in a situation of arrears to address the issue of outstanding reimbursements owed to troop-contributing countries, in some situations for more than a decade, and to inform Member States at the earliest opportunity of progress made in this endeavour. As at 30 November 2010, outstanding liabilities for troop/formed police units cost for all active peacekeeping operations had been reimbursed up to August 2010, and outstanding liabilities for contingent-owned equipment for contingents with signed memorandums of understanding for all active peacekeeping operations had been reimbursed up to June 2010; with respect to liabilities for troop/formed police units costs and contingent-owned equipment for closed peacekeeping missions, outstanding liabilities only remain for closed missions with cash deficits which, under current arrangements, the United Nations will only be able to reimburse to troop-contributing countries when outstanding assessments for those missions have been paid by Member States. The Secretariat has previously recommended that the Assembly consider the consolidation of peacekeeping accounts, noting that the benefits would include more consistent and timely reimbursements to troop- and police-contributing countries, enabling payments in respect of certain liabilities in closed missions that are currently deferred due to lack of cash in their respective accounts (see A/62/726). The General Assembly did not so agree at its sixty-second session, and the issue has not been considered since. The Secretariat does carry out an annual review and writes to those Member States in a situation of arrears, requesting information on intentions for payment, as called for by the General Assembly in its resolution 56/243 A, which encouraged Member States in a position to do so to provide a schedule of payments or other information about their intentions to clear their accumulated arrears.	220

	Paragraph in A/64/19
98. The Special Committee stresses the need to ensure speedy and appropriate follow-up on compensation claims submitted by troop-contributing countries and police-contributing countries in cases of illness, disability or death attributable to service. As directed by the General Assembly, the Secretariat endeavours to settle all death and disability cases within a prescribed three-month period. With the implementation of recommendations contained in the report of the Secretary-General on the comprehensive review of the compensation of death and disability benefits to military contingents, formed police units, military observers and civilian police (A/63/550), the methodology to process claims has been streamlined. It is expected that the timeliness for processing will be improved, especially for cases pertaining to military observers and police officers. In addition, the Secretariat takes all necessary measures to process ongoing claims by regularly corresponding with Member States including by sending reminders to the Permanent Missions of Member States every 60 to 90 days requesting additional relevant information needed to finalize payments. In an effort to further speed up the process, on receipt of a notification of casualties from a field mission, the Secretariat proactively contacts Permanent Missions to ascertain that they are aware of the death and disability compensation entitlement and provide guidance on the procedure for submission of the related claims. The Secretariat also follows up with the field missions to obtain the confirmation of notification of casualties and with the Medical Services Division where necessary.	222